

C 8685
1.977

S. C. STATE LIBRARY

DEC 19 1977

STATE DOCUMENTS

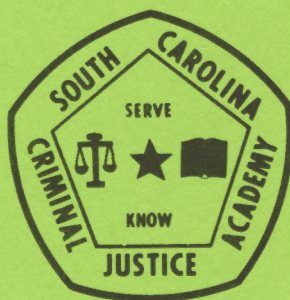
1977

ANNUAL REPORT

OF

SOUTH CAROLINA

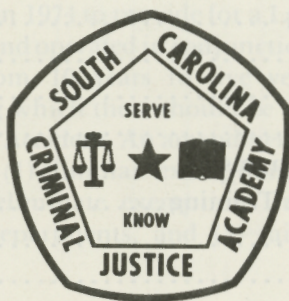
CRIMINAL JUSTICE ACADEMY



July 1, 1976 - June 30, 1977

Printed Under the Direction of the
State Budget and Control Board

1977
ANNUAL REPORT
OF
SOUTH CAROLINA
CRIMINAL JUSTICE ACADEMY



July 1, 1976 - June 30, 1977

**Printed Under the Direction of the
State Budget and Control Board**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Purpose	3
Organizational Chart	4
Law Enforcement Training Council.....	5
Administration	7
History, 1968-1976	8
Academy Facility	9
Driving and Firing Ranges	10
Instructors	11
Law Enforcement Training.....	14
1976-77 Law Enforcement Award Winners	15
Correctional Training	16
Judicial Training	17
Income and Expenses	18
1976-77 Expenditures	18
Federally Funded Programs for	
Law Enforcement Training.....	19
Publications	19
Current Status	20

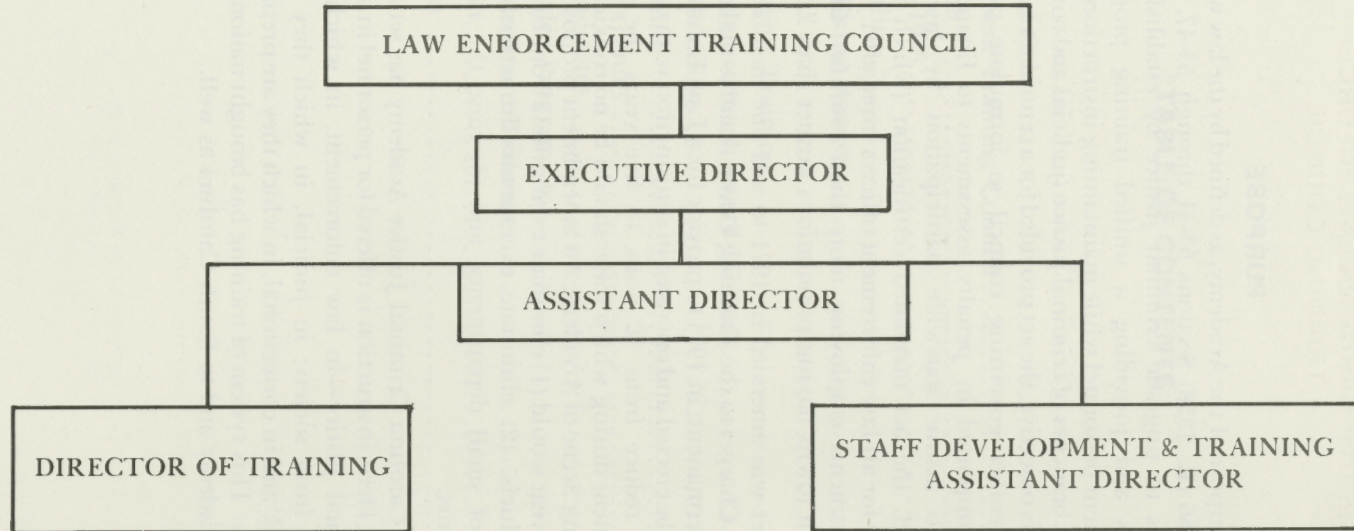
PURPOSE

The purpose of the Academy, as defined by the law which created it [Act #1186 (R. 1358) Sections 53-41 through 53-47, S. C. Code of Laws], is to upgrade criminal justice by establishing selection standards and providing a unified training program for law enforcement personnel while maintaining instructional facilities for the other branches of criminal justice (judicial and correctional). To fulfill this objective, the act provided for a central training facility, an eleven-member governing council to formulate policies, and a system supported by penalty assessments to finance operational costs. To assure statewide participation by law enforcement personnel, the act mandated certification (which requires basic training) for all law enforcement officers hired after January 1, 1972 by departments employing more than four full-time officers or located in towns having populations greater than 2,500.

The act was amended in 1971 to add one member (FBI Special Agent in Charge) to the Training Council and to make the financing system permanent; in 1974 to provide for a Law Enforcement Hall of Fame to be erected and operated in conjunction with the Academy; in 1976 to reduce from 10 years to five years the time prior to employment during which there should be no conviction for D.U.I. or Leaving Scene of Accident. An amendment proposed for the 1978-79 fiscal year would (1) eliminate exemptions from basic training for police chiefs, (2) eliminate exemptions from basic training for officers of small departments, and (3) raise the rate of penalty assessments.

South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy has set a new trend in training. Here, instruction is offered for personnel in all three realms of criminal justice—in law enforcement, in which violators are removed from society; in judicial, in which they are tried and sentenced; and in correctional, in which they are prepared for return to society. This system of training has brought national recognition to the Academy and to South Carolina as well.

**SOUTH CAROLINA CRIMINAL JUSTICE ACADEMY
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART**



SOUTH CAROLINA LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING COUNCIL

By law, the Training Council is composed of representatives from the following governmental agencies—county administration, city administration, the University of South Carolina Law School (dean), Department of Wildlife and Marine Resources, courts (Attorney General), Department of Corrections, two officers from state police departments, and one representative from each of the following departments: small town police, large city police, federal police, and sheriff department.

CURRENT MEMBERS

- J. P. Strom, Chairman
Chief, South Carolina Law Enforcement Division
- L. Edward Simmons, Vice-Chairman
Chief, North Charleston PD
- James Anderson
Mayor, Camden
- J. P. Ashmore
Supervisor, Greenville County
- Charles F. Dawley
Chief, Mount Pleasant PD
- Richard E. Day
Dean, USC Law School
- Charles J. Devic
Special Agent in Charge, FBI, Columbia
- William D. Leeke
Commissioner, SC Department of Corrections
- Daniel R. McLeod
Attorney General of South Carolina
- James R. Metts
Sheriff, Lexington County
- William J. Seaborn
Colonel, South Carolina Highway Patrol
- James A. Timmerman
Director, SC Wildlife and Marine Resources

FORMER MEMBERS

Richard L. Black
County Magistrate, Charleston

James J. Dunn
Special Agent in Charge, FBI, Columbia

Robert H. Eppes
Temporarily filled county position

Robert W. Foster
Dean, USC Law School

Miller S. Ingram
Mayor, Cheraw

William T. Ivey
Director of Law Enforcement, Spartanburg

Tom W. Leavitt
Special Agent in Charge, FBI, Columbia

Joseph J. Loeffler
Special Agent in Charge, FBI, Columbia

James F. Martin
Special Agent in Charge, FBI, Columbia

I. Byrd Parnell
Sheriff, Sumter County

Charles M. Skipper
Chief, Marion PD

Harold C. Swanson
Special Agent in Charge, FBI, Columbia

P. F. Thompson
Colonel, South Carolina Highway Patrol

James W. Webb
Director, SC Wildlife and Marine Resources

ACADEMY ADMINISTRATION

Executive Director Clifford A. Moyer
 Assistant Director Paul A. Miller
 Director of Training William E. Jones
 Staff Development &
 Training Assistant Director Harry C. Logan
 Accountant C. Dorothy Harrell
 Administrative Assistant Barbara A. Bloom
 Audiovisual Specialist Richard A. Shealy
 Certification Joyce N. Wright
 Food Services Hazel Kirkley
 Maintenance Charles R. Johnson

TRAINING DIRECTORS LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

S. C. Highway Patrol Capt. L. F. McSwain
 S. C. Wildlife & Marine
 Resources Dept. Lt. J. Wallace Hipps

CORRECTIONAL AGENCIES ADMINISTRATION

Director of Staff Development,
 Department of Corrections W. Tommy Cave
 Training Coordinator,
 Department of Youth Services Betty Gurnell
 Assistant Director, Administrative Serv.
 Probation, Parole & Pardon Board Bert Artlip

JUDICIAL EDUCATION ADMINISTRATION

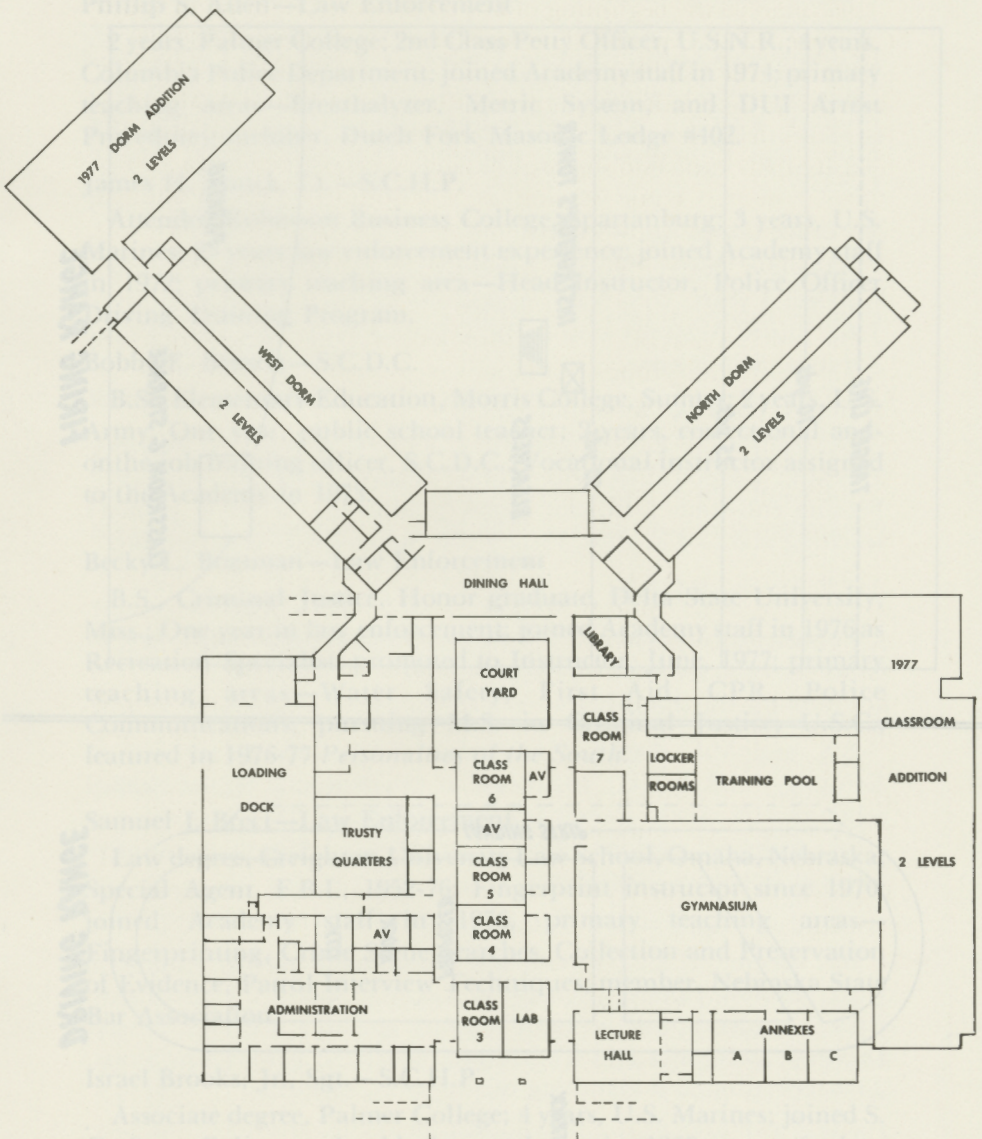
Assistant Director,
 Courts Administration Neal Fomey

HISTORY, 1968-1976

1968 marked the beginning of law enforcement training in South Carolina. That year, the state legislature appropriated \$30,000 to SLED for the establishment of SOUTH CAROLINA POLICE ACADEMY under the direction of FBI veteran Clifford A. Moyer. A four-week basic law enforcement training program began and was held at SLED with a storage area serving as a classroom and a former venereal disease clinic serving as a dormitory. This 30-student arrangement soon proved to be inadequate, so in 1970, the law was passed that created SOUTH CAROLINA CRIMINAL JUSTICE ACADEMY.

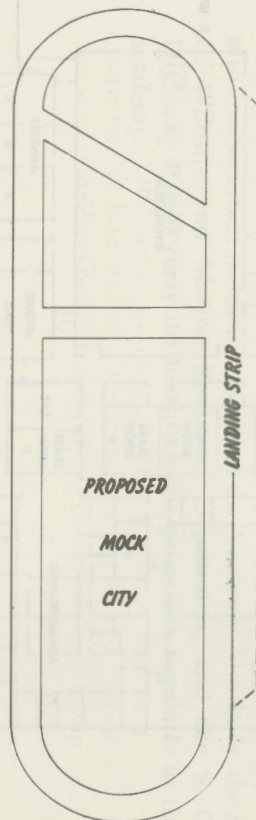
The construction of the 2.2 million dollar Academy was financed by state and federal funds; the latter were provided by LEAP and the Highway Safety Program. At present, the Academy can sleep 186 persons and seat 333 students in classrooms. Facilities also include a cafeteria and dining room adjoining a reading lounge equipped with two color TV's and billiards, a small library, a training pool, and a gymnasium complete with body-building equipment.

Classes began in 1972 at the present academy site. Because four weeks of basic law enforcement training was insufficient, plans were made and carried out to increase the program to 5 weeks in 1971, to 6 weeks in 1973, to 8 weeks in 1975, and to 10 weeks in 1978. The Training Division of the S. C. Department of Corrections also moved into the Academy in 1972 and has held its instructional programs here ever since. The Probation, Parole, and Pardon Board, the Department of Youth Services, and the Judicial Education program also conduct their training sessions at the Academy. Similarly, the S. C. Wildlife and Marine Resources Department and the S. C. Highway Patrol carry on instructional programs regularly at the academy.



ACADEMY FACILITY

1.7 MI. TRACK

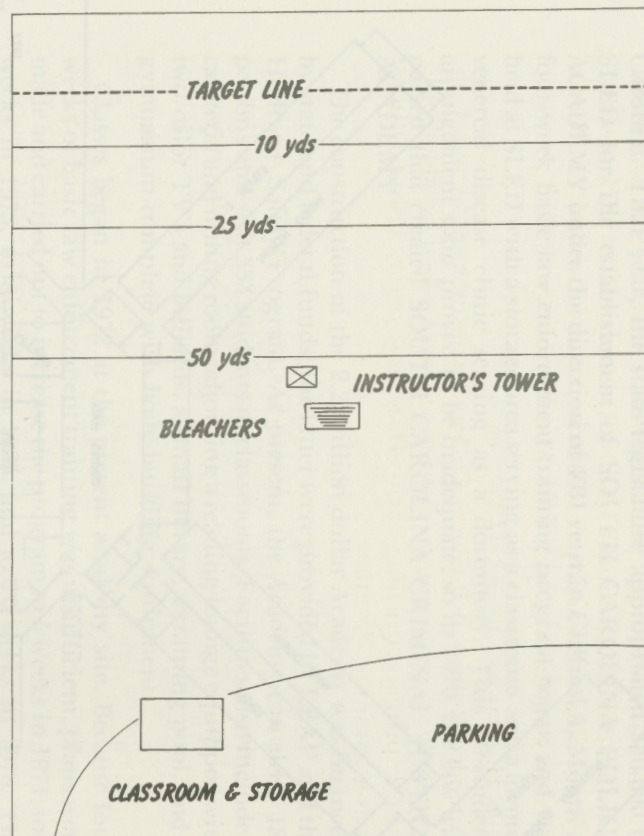


PROPOSED

MOCK

CITY

DRIVING RANGE



FIRING RANGE

INSTRUCTORS

Phillip S. Allen—Law Enforcement

2 years, Palmer College; 2nd Class Petty Officer, U.S.N.R.; 4 years, Columbia Police Department; joined Academy staff in 1974; primary teaching areas—Breathalyzer, Metric System, and DUI Arrest Procedures; member, Dutch Fork Masonic Lodge #402.

James H. Amick, Lt.—S.C.H.P.

Attended Robinson Business College, Spartanburg; 3 years, U.S. Marines; 25 years law enforcement experience; joined Academy staff in 1972; primary teaching area—Head Instructor, Police Officer Driving Training Program.

Bobby E. Benson—S.C.D.C.

B.S., Elementary Education, Morris College, Sumter; 2 years, U.S. Army; One year, public school teacher; 2 years, correctional and on-the-job training officer, S.C.D.C.; Vocational instructor assigned to the Academy in 1973.

Becky L. Boatman—Law Enforcement

B.S., Criminal Justice, Honor graduate, Delta State University, Miss.; One year in law enforcement; joined Academy staff in 1976 as Recreation Specialist; promoted to Instructor, June, 1977; primary teaching areas—Water Safety, First Aid, CPR, Police Communications; pursuing M.S. in Criminal Justice, U.S.C.; featured in 1976-77 *Personalities of the South*.

Samuel J. Breci—Law Enforcement

Law degree, Creighton University Law School, Omaha, Nebraska; Special Agent, F.B.I., 1952-76; Fingerprint instructor since 1970; joined Academy staff in 1976, primary teaching areas—Fingerprinting, Crime Scene Searches, Collection and Preservation of Evidence, Patrol Interview Techniques; member, Nebraska State Bar Association.

Israel Brooks, Jr., Sgt.—S.C.H.P.

Associate degree, Palmer College; 4 years, U.S. Marines; joined S. C. State Police as 1st black patrolman in 1967; recognized as Patrolman of the Year, 1973, by American Legion, S.C.H.P., and Veterans of Foreign Wars; joined Academy staff in 1976; primary teaching areas—Human Relations, Police Community Relations, Uniform Traffic Citation, Felony Car Stops, Precision Driving.

Donald C. Campagna—Law Enforcement

B.S., General Studies, U.S.C.; Associate degrees, Police and Correctional Administration, Midlands Technical College; Delinquency Control Institute, University of Southern California; 4 years, Richland County Sheriff's Dept.; joined Academy staff in 1975; primary teaching areas—Handling Juveniles, Report Writing, Ethics and Professionalism; pursuing M.S. in Criminal Justice, U.S.C.

W. Bruce Cann, Sgt.—S.C.H.P.

Associate degree, Police Administration, Midlands Technical College; 4 years, U.S. Navy; appointed to S.C. Highway Patrol in 1965; joined Academy staff in 1973; primary teaching area—Police Survival, Self-defense.

Bruce H. Carter—Law Enforcement

Associate and B.G.S. degrees, U.S.C.; 8 years, U.S. Marines; U.S.M.C. weapons instructor; joined Academy staff part-time, 1972; became full-time instructor upon graduation in 1974; primary teaching areas—Firearms, Felony Car Stops, Crisis Intervention.

Jay E. Davis—S.C.D.C.

Former deputy sheriff, private investigator, and supervisor of Youth Center; joined Academy Staff 1977.

John A. Ferraro—S.C.D.C.

B.S. and M.S. degrees, University of Maryland, University of Kentucky, and U.S.C.; Instructor at Southeastern Signal School while in U.S. Army; joined Academy staff as S.C.D.C. Instructor in 1976; primary teaching areas—Interpersonal Communications/Human Relations Workshops.

Richard A. Flippo—Law Enforcement

B.A. degree, U.S.C.; several law enforcement related schools; 3 years, Deputy Sheriff, Lexington County Sheriff's Department; joined Academy staff in 1977; primary teaching areas—Precision Driving, Mechanics and Techniques of Arrest, Felony Car Stops, Transportation and Handling of Prisoners, Firearms.

Charles A. Gardner—Law Enforcement

B.A., U.S.C.; Graduate, Dept. Justice National Training Institute, Washington, D.C.; 3 years, 1st Lt., U.S. Army; 2 years, Lexington County Sheriff's Department; joined Academy staff in 1974; primary teaching areas—Patrol Procedures, Defensive Tactics, Narcotics,

Firearms, Crisis Intervention; pursuing M.S. in Criminal Justice, U.S.C.

James B. Hicklin—Law Enforcement

B.A., U.S.C.; numerous law enforcement schools; 8 years, Law Enforcement Officers and Supervisor; 3 years, Instructor, Weapons and Law Enforcement subjects, S.C.D.C.; joined Academy staff in 1975; primary teaching areas—Weapons, Hostage Situations, Practical Problems.

James M. Kirby—Law Enforcement

J.D., Mercer U, 1956; post-grad St. John's U, 1960; Special Agent, FBI, 1953-77; joined Academy staff 1978 as Legal Instructor; member S. C. Bar Association.

Robert A. Milam, III—Law Enforcement

B.S. and M.S. degrees, U.S.C.; 9 years, Chemist/Instructor/Agent, S. C. Law Enforcement Division; joined Academy staff in 1972; primary teaching areas—Metric System, DUI Arrest Procedures, Breathalyzer; featured in 1976 *Who's Who in the Southeastern United States*.

John A. O'Leary, J.D.—Law Enforcement

B.A. degree, Citadel Mil. College; J.D., University of Detroit; PLA Cert., Northwestern U.; joined Academy staff in 1973 as Legal Instructor; member, State Bar Associations of Michigan, Florida, and S. C.

John Patrick—Judicial

B.A. degree, University of California; graduate, U.S.C. Law School; employed with U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; joined instructional staff of Courts Administration, 1977; primary teaching area—Judicial Education.

Willard J. Sohn—S.C.D.C.

B.A. degree, U.S.C.; joined S.C.D.C. as a Correctional Officer in 1971; promoted to present position, Staff Developer Trainer in 1972; involved in all phases of Human Resource Development efforts for S.C.D.C. at the Academy; member, American Society for Training and Development, American Association of Correctional Trainers, World Future Society.

Harold L. Williams—S.C.D.C.

2 years, Correctional Administration, Palmer College; 150 hrs. training, Interpersonal Communications, University of Georgia; 1st

Sergeant, U.S.A.F., retired; 14 years, S.C.D.C.; joined Academy in 1972 as S.C.D.C. instructor; primary teaching areas—Supervisory training and General Studies.

LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING

The Minimum Training Standards Act of 1970 requires certification of all law enforcement officers hired after January 1, 1972 by departments employing more than four full-time officers or located in towns having populations greater than 2,500. The law also established selection standards, specifying that a law enforcement officer must . . .

- present a birth certificate proving that he is at least 18 years old
- have a high school diploma or GED certificate
- pass a physical examination
- pass a driver's license check proving that he has not been convicted of driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs within the last five years
- pass a background check which includes proof that he has never been convicted of a felony and has a satisfactory credit rating
- pass basic training

Basic training currently consists of eight weeks of instruction, but will be increased to ten weeks in January, 1978. Basic highway patrol training is a twelve-week program. Students are instructed in more than fifty subject areas. Classroom lectures are combined with various practical exercises on the firing and driving ranges to assure thorough, realistic training.

Graduation ceremonies are held at the end of each basic training program. Special guest speakers are featured at the ceremonies. These have included governors of the state, F. B. I. agents, senators, mayors, deans and presidents of various universities, personnel of many law enforcement agencies, and numerous elected officials. Performance points accumulated from quizzes and exercises are tallied at the end of each basic training period. The student having the highest overall total is recognized during graduation as the winner of the J. P. Strom Award. The student scoring highest on the firing range is given the Top Trigger Award; this is being discontinued in 1978. Certificates are distributed at the end of the graduation ceremonies which are attended by students' families and department heads.

1976-1977 LAW ENFORCEMENT AWARD WINNERS

Basic Class Number	Graduation Date	J. P. Strom Winner	Top Trigger Winner
VII	7-2-76	James F. Cashmir Mauldin PD	Douglas L. Hihn Charleston PD
VIII	7-16-76	Robert O. Wells N. Charleston PD	Mary M. Burnett Charleston PD
IX	8-6-76	TIE William M. Workman Laurens PD Steven A. Zobel Charleston Co. PD	Randolph L. Johnson Beaufort Co. SO
X	8-27-76	James E. Bragg Greenville PD	Richard A. Flippo Lexington Co. SO
XI	9-10-76	John E. Rutledge Lancaster PD	James L. McCoy Bishopville PD
XII	10-8-76	Durwood J. Barton Richland Co. SO	James C. Lewis Hartsville PD
XIII	11-5-76	Randal Aragon Richland Co. SO	Thomas M. Alderman Greenville PD
XIV	12-3-76	Wayne S. Goldstein Charleston City PD	Terry D. Bryson Lancaster PD
I-SP	3-28-77	Henry E. Walker Charleston Co. SO	Thomas D. Matthews N. Charleston PD
II	2-25-77	Terry B. Christy Greenville PD	Michael E. Cromer Manning PD
III	3-25-77	Joseph M. Bustos, Jr. Charleston PD	Jesse Scott, Jr. S. C. Wildlife
IV	4-22-77	Charles T. Cabaniss Rock Hill PD	Edward H. McConnell Spartanburg Co. SO
V	5-20-77	Daniel P. Johnson Spartanburg Co. SO	Frank M. Dobbs Anderson Co. SO
VI	6-17-77	William E. Schaeckel SLED	William E. Schaeckel SLED
VII	7-15-77	James G. Dykes Rock Hill PD	Silas I. Rowland, Jr. Lexington Co. S.D.
VIII	8-12-77	Thomas W. Conley Charleston PD	John T. Owen Greenwood PD
IX	9-9-77	Gerald L. McCracken Rock Hill P.D.	Thomas M. Harter Greenville P.D.
X	10-7-77	Emanuel R. Blair Columbia P.D.	James T. King Anderson Co. S.D.

Many short courses are offered in specialized fields for law enforcement officers who have been previously certified. Those offered since 1971 have included:

Police In-service Training	Narcotics Investigation
Highway Patrol In-service Training	Arson Investigation
Wildlife In-service Training	Homicide Investigation
Breathalyzer Certification	Detective Investigation
Breathalyzer Re-certification	Communications

Basic Police Photography	Crime Prevention
Advanced Police Photography	Executive Development
Basic Fingerprinting	Supervision/Management
Latent Fingerprinting	Sex Crimes Seminar
Traffic Investigation	School for Sergeants
New Sheriffs' Workshop	Crowd Control Seminar

During the 1976-77 fiscal year, 19 Highway Patrol In-service classes were held, 18 courses were offered in Breathalyzer Re-certification, and 15 Basic Law Enforcement Training programs were conducted. Eleven Breathalyzer Certification classes were held, nine Communications courses were offered, and eight Wildlife In-service and seven Law Enforcement In-service training sessions were held. Five Basic Police Photography classes were conducted, four were held in Basic Fingerprinting, and four were offered in Detective Investigation. Latent Fingerprinting, Supervisory/Management, Wildlife Scubadiving, New Sheriffs' Class, Executive Development, Homicide Investigation, Sergeants' Class, and Firearms School were each offered one time. A total of 2,766 seats were filled in law enforcement classes during the 1976-1977 fiscal year, an increase of about 400 above the 1975-1976 total.

CORRECTIONAL TRAINING

Personnel of three state correctional agencies train at the academy—the Department of Youth Services, the Department of Corrections, and the Probation, Parole, and Pardon Board. The academy provides classrooms, housing, meals, and audiovisual equipment for numerous statewide instructional programs for the Department of Youth Services. Some of the programs offered are basic orientation, first aid training, drug education, youth counselor training, supervisory and management skills, communication skills, defensive driving, secretarial programs, and workshops held in conjunction with other state departments of youth services.

The Department of Corrections conducts its training programs and houses its instructional administration at the academy. This agency offers many specialized courses in addition to orientation, basic correctional officers' training, and in-service training. All employees of the South Carolina Department of Corrections must attend the one-week orientation prior to assuming their positions with the agency. After on-the-job instruction, security personnel return to the academy to receive basic correctional officers' training.

Thereafter, officers must annually attend in-service training which deals primarily with firearms instruction. For supervisors, two phases of instruction are offered. Phase I is a pre-requisite for promotion while Phase II is for all supervisors and concentrates on skill development in specialized areas. Other workshops are held on a regular basis for different groups of correctional personnel.

The South Carolina Probation, Parole, and Pardon Board holds in-service training programs for its personnel. These workshops cover various areas of probation and parole supervision. 1978 will mark the beginning of certification training for personnel of this agency.

During the 1976-1977 fiscal year, 1,559 seats were filled in correctional classes at the academy. This is an increase of more than 300 over the previous fiscal year.

JUDICIAL TRAINING

Within the realm of judicial training, magistrates, municipal judges, family court judges, and county judges attend instructional seminars at the academy periodically. These workshops are conducted by the Judicial Education Staff of the Court Administrators Office.

A total of 754 seats were filled in judicial seminars at the Academy during the 1976-1977 fiscal year. This is an increase of nearly 200 attendances over 1975-1976.

INCOME

The penalty assessment system has provided all funds for the academy's operation since 1971. No funds have ever been requested from the General Appropriations. Monthly and annual receipts in thousands since 1971 are shown in the following table:

MONTH	FY 71-72	FY 72-73	FY 73-74	FY 74-75	FY 75-76	FY 76-77
July	69.8	73.7	80.7	91.0	113.1	107.7
August	89.1	74.4	82.1	100.7	85.5	118.3
September	73.2	62.4	81.5	92.2	101.4	101.8
October	69.4	73.9	79.2	89.3	81.6	94.8
November	80.2	83.3	75.6	84.9	84.5	102.3
December	59.7	65.4	91.7	92.1	82.1	96.7
January	75.6	73.2	70.0	80.9	110.5	92.5
February	70.3	65.1	79.8	99.0	92.2	90.1
March	83.6	65.1	82.0	102.7	123.8	134.8
April	70.3	91.0	90.4	75.1	100.0	127.6
May	75.4	106.6	97.6	115.9	115.8	113.5
June	79.8	97.0	100.3	97.1	96.0	119.7
TOTAL	896.4	931.1	1,010.9	1,120.9	1,186.5	1,299.8

EXPENSES

Academy expenses fall into four categories—Administration, Instruction, Physical Maintenance and Operation, and E.T.V. Law Enforcement Training.

ADMINISTRATION

Ultimate responsibility for the overall operation of the Academy lies with the administrative staff which is currently composed of 51 permanent employees. The Executive Director is directly responsible to the Training Council which determines major policy.

INSTRUCTION

Expenditures in this area provide all training equipment and

instructional aids. The result is the fulfillment of the Academy's purpose—to train and provide facilities for personnel of all three realms of criminal justice, and to do so at a minimum cost.

PHYSICAL MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION

Providing daily living and training accommodations for 250 to 300 people year-round requires tremendous planning and careful expending of funds. Expenditures in this category are handled by the Assistant Director of the Academy and the Director of Training. Over the years, the cost per day per boarding student has fluctuated between \$20.00 and \$25.00. Currently, the cost is about \$25.00.

E. T. V. LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING

The Academy has financially supported this phase of training since 1971. This program, produced by S. C. Educational Television Network, is designed to provide in-service training for criminal justice personnel in their home areas. Fifty-six criminal justice agencies all over the state are equipped with outlets through which to receive the closed-circuit programs which are aired monthly.

1976-1977 EXPENDITURES

Category	Funds Expended	% Of Total
Administration	\$289,209.43	22.4
Instruction	\$447,346.75	34.6
Physical Maintenance & Operation	\$472,734.82	36.6
E. T. V.	\$82,191.45	6.4
TOTAL	\$1,291,482.45	

FEDERALLY FUNDED PROGRAMS FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING

Academy programs supported by federal funds are those mandated by the Governor's Committees. There are two—one dealing with Police/Community Relations and another dealing with Crime Prevention.

PUBLICATIONS

The sole publication of the academy is the *Palmetto Informer*. This newsletter contains current events within the realm of criminal

justice as well as announcements of academy programs. The *Informer* is distributed statewide to many criminal justice personnel and to each law enforcement and correctional institution in South Carolina.

CURRENT STATUS

Plans made in 1976 for further classroom and dormitory expansion are now being carried out. The new annexes will add 64 beds to present dormitory facilities and 100 seats to the classroom capacity. The two-story classroom addition will also contain a model courtroom, doubled library space, and a handball court. Videotaping equipment will be installed in the model courtroom so that students and instructors can review exercises conducted there. A large classroom will be constructed at the driving range and future plans call for a mock city to be erected in addition to present range facilities.

In January, 1978, basic law enforcement training will be increased from 8 to 10 weeks. Other training programs will continue much as they have in the past, as the number of students attending them continues to grow.